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W. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 132!

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

2,000 Cancerts.

Mr. Gotschalk has given during the last ten years no less than 2,000 concerts, at which he has always used the Chickering Pianos. How they have stood and satisfied him, is expressed in the following quotation from a recent letter of his:—"In a period of 1,100 concerts I have never broken a string, although my Pianos, from constant change of locality, are exposed to all the wear of transportation, and often the inclemency of the weather. The mechanism of the Chickering Pianos is so simple, as to secure them against any derangement of the action." Mr. Gottschalk also says that he considers them "*superior to any in the world*," and has decided to use no other than the Chickering during his tours in California and Mexico, and his contemplated journey to Europe.

From the "Home Journal."

"The melodeons manufactured by Prince & Co., are the best in the world. We have tried them, and therefore speak understandingly. For all the qualities which render a melodeon desirable, these instruments are not only not excelled, but positively unequaled. Their tone is pure and full; they will keep in tune as long as the instrument lasts; they respond readily to the touch, and are beautifully made. We sure to examine these before purchasing elsewhere." Charlotte Blume, No. 41 Fifth street, is the sole wholesale and retail agent for Pittsburgh.

Boarding.

A gentleman wishes to obtain a room and board in this city or in Allegheny. Address B. F., *Commercial*.

Wines and Liquors

Of the choicest brands, for medicinal purposes, at Fleming's Drug Store, No 84 Market street.

Lead Combs,

Bates' Tooth Soap, matches, and fine oil polish, sold at wholesale at R. D. Thompson's corner of Wood and Liberty.

R. D. Thompson's Rheumatic Liniment

Is the best external remedy for pain in any part of the body. Try a bottle. Sold by all respectable druggists. Prepared at No. 240 Liberty street.

Automatic Organs.

School Organs and Melodeons, made by Prince & Co., guaranteed for five years. Charlotte Blume sole agent.

Prince's Automatic Organs.

Charlotte Blume, 48 Fifth street, sole agent.

New Silks, Black and Colored,

In almost infinite variety, and at very low prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 89 Market street.

New Dress Goods,

In all the newest and most desirable styles, very cheap at Barker & Co.'s, 89 Market street.

Cloaks and Shawls and Lace Garments.

Barker & Co., 89 Market street, are exhibiting all the newest styles, and at the very lowest prices.

Booth's Oil Business.

OIL CITY, PENN., May 15.—As the public journals have been and are still filled with paragraphs concerning Booth's connection with the oil business, it may prove interesting to loyal people to learn that the ar Department has thoroughly examined the matter, and the following are the facts established:

J. Wilkes Booth never was in the oil regions of Pennsylvania but *once*, and that was last summer. He stayed two days at the Petroleum House in Oil City, and then started, as he said, for New York. He is traced to Salamanca and thence to Buffalo, whence it is supposed he went into Canada. He never purchased a single barrel of oil anywhere in the whole oil territory of this State, never purchased, owned or rented a lease, well, or parcel of ground in this State!

Not a single oil company is yet found in which he ever held a single share or interest of any kind! Not a solitary individual can be found who ever sold him anything, or traded or bartered with him for anything in the oil regions. And the most significant circumstance is that not a single individual can be found in the oil regions of Pennsylvania who ever met Booth here and knew him at the time!

As soon as it was published that Booth had been here and speculating, *not before this*, one might hear hundreds of shallow pated fellows, swelling themselves up with gaseous importance, exclaiming that they knew Booth well, and had met him here hundreds of times, witnessed his purchase, and all such stuff.

One man on the cars the other night said very emphatically, and with a knowing look, that Booth owned a well near Titusville, and that he knew all about it. The detectives immediately stepped across the car and said that was the very man they were after, and that he would remain in the cars *en route* to Washington as a witness in the trial.

But as soon as these detectives of the War Office reached here, and commenced arresting these fellows, and were about sending them to Washington as witnesses, they generally and suddenly collapsed, and pale and trembling, they begged to be let off, saying that they were only talking!

The fellow turned deadly pale, his under jaw shaking like an aspen bough, and as soon as he could speak he declared that he believed nothing himself, only what he heard a bostman on Oil creek say, and that he did not know the boatman's name, and could not identify him now. Thus runs it from all the rumors and all the reports as to his "oil business." And just here let me say that the men knowing he had no business here, so came saw in another meaning in his brother's expression, "oil business and the fall of Richmond."

Another fact was startling, doubtless by interested parties, that Booth had written with a diamond on a pane of glass at the McHenry House, in Titusville that President Lincoln died of poison, etc. No such inscription was written by Booth, and no such pane of glass can be found. If the idea was not originated by interested parties, as is more than probable, it had its origin in the brain of such fools as the detectives have already examined and silenced.

It remains only to be added that the Records having been thoroughly examined it does not appear that J. Wilkes Booth ever owned any real, personal, or oil property, within the limits of any of the oil counties of the State.
—*N. Y. Tribune.*

COAL.—The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of last Saturday reports: "This week there is almost a total suspension of trade in this region, in consequence of notice having been given to reduce wages from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. Many of the men would submit to the reduction, but others refused, and consequently the stoppage has become very general, except in a few cases where there was some orders to fill. In the Shamokin region, we understand, the reduction has been acceded to at some of the collieries. The Reading Railroad Company have agreed to reduce the tolls and transportation $1 per ton, provided the prices of wages are reduced in a like corresponding rate. The reduction on the canal will be 50 cents on tolls and 20 cents a ton on freight. The coal operators have already reduced the price of coal $2 per ton from the rates charged last Fall, and we presume when the trade starts again, it will be at a reduction of about $2 75 to $3 per ton from the highest rates, which is as low as it can be sold without a positive loss to producers, even at a reduced scale of wages. With these reductions the trade will have reached bottom; and consumers abroad need not hold back any longer with the expectation of obtaining coal cheaper. These reductions will make the toll and freight from Schuylkill, Haven, to New York, as follows: Toll on Schuylkill Canal, $1 30; freight, &c., to New York, $2 92—total, $4 21. The rates by railroad from Schuylkill Haven, to Port Richmond, will be $2 50; present freight to New York, $1 75—total, $4 75."

HEAVY THUNDER STORM.—On Sunday afternoon last, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, this section of country was visited by a heavy shower of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The rain fell in torrents. During the storm, the lightning struck a large buttonwood tree, some six or eight feet from the porch of Mr. Christian Haehnlen, a short distance from this city, and passed along the ground to the house, which was shattered to atoms. A large house dog was knocked senseless, and remains in that condition. The family were seated on the porch, and certainly made a very narrow escape. A little girl stepped across the track made by the lightning but a few seconds before the ground was torn up. The house was filled with the odor of sulphur.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.—The Legislature of this State has established the following as the legal holidays? Any day recommended by the Governor of this State, or by the President of the United States, as a day of fasting or thanksgiving; the 4th day of July; the 25th day of December; the 1st day of January, and the 22d day of February, and the 4th day of July, or the 25th day of December, or the 1st day of January, or the 22d day of February, occurs on Sunday, then the ensuing day (Monday) for all purposes relating to presenting and protesting, &c., bank paper made after the passage of this act, (March 18, 1862,) is to be treated and regarded as Sunday, or in other words, to be a legal holiday, and any such paper, &c., which falls due on any of the days thus set apart as holidays is to become due and payable on the succeeding Tuesday. This law takes effect on the first day of August next.

Late News Items.

The fruit prospect in Ohio, says the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, is reported unusually promising. Peaches, pears, apples, strawberries, and all the early and late small fruits, will be abundant if no killing frosts come to blast them. The slight frosts of the last two weeks do not appear to have affected them unfavorably, and the foliage is now so well advanced as to furnish the tender fruit protection. We say, therefore, calculate on an abundance, and lower prices, this year.

The Grafton Petroleum Company, composed of citizens of Cleveland and Columbus, commenced a few days since to dig for oil in the Black river bottom at or near Grafton, Lorain county, Ohio. Five feet from the surface they struck a heavy vein of mineral paint, of chocolate color; which upon examination proved to be entirely free from grit, and of a superior quality. On Saturday they had penetrated to the depth of twenty feet and had not yet reached the bottom of the vein. The proprietors of the paint mine intend to suspend their work after oil, and devote their labors and capital to developing and preparing the paint, for market, which can be furnished at less than one third the price now asked for a similar though inferior article.

In the City Council of Baltimore, First Branch, the other evening, a resolution was introduced appropriating $10,000 to the Baltimore Association for the moral and educational improvement of the colored people of that city. Its consideration was postponed until Wednesday evening, (to-night.)

The Liverpool *Post* says that "J. Wilkes Booth was the first actor to whose Romeo Miss Bateman ever played Juliet, and so good was he in the part that Mr. Bateman had serious thoughts of engaging him for the *jeune premier* characters, and bringing him to England to act with Miss Bateman. Some little trifle interrupted this engagement, which, had it been carried out, might have prevented the execution of a feat by which one of the greatest men of the time has fallen a victim, and might have influenced the welfare of a hemisphere."

The Chicago *Journal* proposes that the authorities of the different States shall at once declare that the Confederate uniform be henceforth the garb of all convicts sentenced to the State penitentiaries for ordinary crimes, and that the uniform worn by Confederate officers be that for criminals of a higher grade, according to degree.

A Washington correspondent says that John Surratt left Washington the morning after the murder, at 6:15 a. m., going *via* Philadelphia and New York to Springfield, Mass., where he was delayed by trains missing connection and remained all day. He then took the cars and went direct to Burlington, where, in getting his supper, he dropped his handkerchief with his name marked upon it, at 8 P. M. Alban left the train and proceeded on foot to Canada, where he went part of the way by rail and part on foot to Montreal, where he was secreted by some of the Catholic priests, and on the morning of the 21 he had an interview with George N. Saunders. He then left and went in the direction of Montreal. He can know of no fact in that vicinity that day, and cannot since be found or heard of. It is probable that he is with the priests at that place. Saunders is a hard drinking, and was the next day in a perfect state of inebriation, which condition he was still in at last accounts.

The steamer Iron City from Lake Superior arrived at Cleveland on Monday. She brought down 105 tons copper, a quantity of iron ore, 10 tons potash, besides a lot of miscellaneous freight. She left on her return trip the next day.

Manning Steirs, Esq., formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature from Hocking county, was killed by guerrillas in Johnson county, Mo., on the 18th inst. He was looking for a location in that region, and was pounced on by the guerrillas, who shot him through the breast and robbed him of his watch and money.

Two children, one a little girl named Pinkinton, and the other a lad named Inglebricht were run over by a street car in Cleveland, on Saturday last, the former being killed outright, the latter alive at last accounts. The driver of the car has been arrested, charged with pushing the children from the car.

On Tuesday last, the office of the Treasurer of Lake county, in Painesville, Ohio, was burglariously entered, the safe blown open, and $1,500 stolen therefrom. On Sunday two men giving their names as John Hall and Samuel S. Hilton, were arrested in Cleveland, and on their persons was found part of the stolen money. A member of the Twentieth Wisconsin regiment, on one Sunday lately, entertained a good supper, fifteen dollars in money and innumerable kindnesses. There is any quantity of people honored in Mobile, one feed at a time and dollars was sold for fifty cents as a curiosity.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

The Scheme to Infect Northern Cities and Army Hospitals.

Refugees Coldly Received at the South

Sec'y. Dana Looking after Jeff. Davis' Safe Keeping.

THE CAPTURED REBEL RECORDS.

Jeff. Davis' Complicity with the Assassination.

FEMALE REBELS IN MOBILE.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 23.

The *Herald* of yesterday says: "In addition to Dr. Blackburn's plan to introduce yellow fever by way of Bermuda and Halifax, the Canada conspirators also decided to send to Liverpool about $100,000 worth of new clothing, after having it infected with small-box and yellow fever, and then to import it into the United States, and a large quantity of them to be delivered as a present to the Sanitary Commission.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A gentleman who left Richmond at the beginning of the war lately returned there, and was recognized by very few of his old acquaintances. Meeting with one with whom he was formerly acquainted, he asked why he did not recognize an old friend. The answer was, "We do not consider such as you our friends." Another gentleman, who formerly lived in Fredericksburg, lately sent his family to that place, intending to follow them in the spring, but changed his mind and remained in Canada.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says: Mr. Dana has gone down to Fortress Monroe to give personal directions as to the safe keeping of Jeff. Davis and those of his suite who were captured with him.

The Washington special from Raleigh, dated May 18, says: The records of the rebel War Department, surrendered by Joe Johnston, reached that place on the 15th. There is a train of fifteen boxes, of which the total weight is probably eight tons. They filled six wagons. One box marked "Papers and Books, General Lee's Headquarters," contained the original drafts of Lee's reports of battles and campaigns and other papers of the same description. Also original letters of Gen. Gettysburg campaign was found in it, besides several other manuscripts in Gen. Lee's own handwriting. Another box contained "Official reports of battles, A. and I. G. O." A box labeled telegraphs and telegraph books, will undoubtedly give a full history of the inside history of the recent workings of the rebel government, as some of the dispatches are supposed to pertain to the Secret Service Department, four large boxes containing flags and colors captured from different regiments in our army, are also included in the lot.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter announces the arrival of the rebel archives. A strong clerical force has been detailed to examine it at once, and built is not improbable that strong proof may be secured of the complicity of Davis and his associates with the assassination. Additional testimony will also be obtained from Canada, and there are strong indications that Davis will be tried as accessory to President Lincoln's murder.

The *Herald's* Mobile letter says the women are the only decided rebels in that city. They display their feelings by taking care of paroled rebels. They can afford to do it, as their husbands, feed, clothe, and sometimes give them money. A member of the Twentieth Wisconsin played a fiddle on one Sunday lately, and had a good supper, fifteen dollars in money and innumerable kindnesses. There is any quantity of people honored in Mobile, one feed at a time and dollars was sold for fifty cents as a curiosity.

Latest from California.

REBEL PIRATES TO BE TRIED.

FIRE AT MOORE'S FLAT.

News from Sandwich Islands and China.

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.

Gen. McDowell has convened a Military Commission to try the rebel pirates under the command of Dunn, who has been arrested in November last off Panama, while attempting to seize the steamer Salvador. They were brought hither in the steam frigate Lancaster several months ago, and have been confined at Fort Alcatraz, in the harbor. The proofs of their guilt are said to be positive.

Three companies of the Seventh Regiment of California Volunteers sailed for Arcshads to-day.

The fire at Moore's Flat, on the 19th, destroyed one-third of the town. The loss was about $100,000.

The Hawaiian ship Polynesian brings Sandwich Island dates to May 15th. Some misdemeanors of the British ship Clio, caused great indignation among the Americans at Honolulu, by removing the national ensign from the American ingetion. During the rejoicing over the fall of Richmond, the Captain of the Clio compelled the midshipmen to restore the flag and make a public apology, after express ing his own regret for the insult.

The ship Monsoon of Boston was lost at Howland's Island on the 10th of January.

The funeral ceremonies of Lincoln were observed April 25th, as a day for special rejoicing over the good news of the fall of Richmond. A procession was formed which sang "John Brown's Body," and proceeded to the residence of the American minister, where patriotic speeches were delivered. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested. In the evening there were fireworks, &c.

Late advices from China of March 29th say nothing of the supposed presence of the pirate Shenandoah in the Chinese seas.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

By Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.

The extensive pork packing and flour mill establishments of Kergan & Co., of this city, the largest establishments of the kind in the West, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $300,000. Insurance about $220,000, principally in Hartford Fire Insurance, Hartford, Washington, Artia, Atlantic and Home, New York and Home, Indianapolis. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

GEN. BANKS' WISH TO RESIGN.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 23.

The *Tribune* says: "Gen. Banks returned to New Orleans with sincere purposes and resolutions. Regarding the war as actually ended, he wished to resign and retire to private life. He lingered in this city for the latest intelligence, which, though proof may be secured of the complicity of Davis and his associates with the assassination. Additional testimony will also be obtained from Canada, and there are strong indications that Davis will be tried as accessory to President Lincoln's murder.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

80,000 HEROES IN LINE.

Most Glorious Pageant in the National History.

Enthusiastic Welcome of Our Battle Scarred Veterans.

Seventy-one Miles of Glittering Bayonets

Ovations to President Johnson, Generals Grant, Sherman, Custer, &c.

A Countless Multitude of Spectators.

The Troops Six Hours in Passing in Review.

Graphic Description of Pageant

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

A more beautiful day for the

Grand Military Review

Could not have been asked than this has been. The recent heavy rains had cooled and purified the atmosphere and cleansed the streets. The sun shone brilliantly but mercifully throughout, the locund day stood on tip-toe, and all nature was gay and happy.

At daylight the streets were already thronged with pedestrians seeking favorable positions to observe the military pageant, and by eight o'clock every available spot along the route was taken up by the anxious spectators.

Windows and House-tops Thronged.

Impromptu stands erected on the sidewalks, and temporary platforms in front of houses were crowded. Guards were placed along the outer line of the pavements to prevent any encroachments upon the streets, which, from curbstone to curbstone were completely occupied by the military procession.

In the vicinity of

The White House

The scene was brilliant and gay in the extreme. There were assembled upon and near the stands the *elite* of the country. Upon the wide pavement in front of the Executive Mansion, a large stand was erected for the President, General Grant, members of the Cabinet, distinguished officers of the army and navy, and the diplomatic corps. This stand was tastefully draped with flags and handsomely covered with floral devices. On either side of this were two immense stands for Invalid soldiers and distinguished visitors. Opposite this, on the other side of the street, was a row of stands reaching the entire length of Franklin Square, which were occupied by Governors of States, delegations, etc. These stands were likewise decorated with flags and banners. About three-fourths of the occupants of all these stands were women, most elegantly attired, presenting a gay and lively appearance.

At twenty-five minutes past nine o'clock, the head of the moving column led by

General Meade

Passed the main stand, but as yet none of the reviewing officers had appeared, and it was nearly ten o'clock before the President arrived. In a few minutes after, Gen. Grant, General Sherman, and members of the Cabinet took their positions by the side of, and around the President.

The Column of Cavalry

Continued to pour along, each regiment headed by a band of music, making melodious the air with one continuous and unbroken strain of martial airs, and thus it continued until twenty minutes past three o'clock this afternoon. As the several regiments passed the reviewing officers, the soldiers cheered, and as the various division commanders approached and passed the stand, the officers cheered, and as the various division commanders approached and passed the stand, the officers cheered, and as the various division commanders approached and passed the stand, the offic

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

All correspondence on matters of public interest solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and prediction of oil, the development of all such and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Everything of interest mechanical and agricultural, scientific discoveries and improvements of every description briefly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely legible, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs and Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, inst., and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. RULANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEILL, }

Starting Right.

It must occur to the thoughtful men, that touching the right of suffrage to the negro, secession is the first thing in order in the Northern States where the negro is excluded from the polls. If in Alabama he is capable of properly exercising the right of voting, and if it is right to enfranchise him there, it is the rankest injustice to deny him a vote in Pennsylvania, and a burning shame that he has so long been denied the privilege. Let us at least deal as justly by the negro at home as a thousand miles away. Few, we conceive, will deny that the negro in Pennsylvania is loyal as to intelligence and whatever qualifies him for an elector, to the negro in Alabama, or elsewhere, so lately ushered into the light of freedom from the darkness of bondage. If the negro so lately a slave, and necessarily ignorant and degraded, is to be immediately enfranchized, shall the always free negro, who is intelligent and comparatively educated, be in the scale of civilization, be denied the same privilege? Let us have expansive justice—logical progress, even to the deeds in it that electorship shall carry with it the right to hold office. If it is necessary to confer on the emancipated negro the right of suffrage as the means of self protection, the idea will prove a barren one if the negro cannot vote for himself, but is compelled to vote, if he votes at all, for those against whom he needs protection, and who alone can hold the offices. If there is to be negro suffrage in the South, as a part of the grand scheme of emancipation, let it not be the object be defeated by stopping at the wrong point. And if the negro, who has always been a slave, is to have the right of suffrage conferred on him, let us not deny it to him who has always been free. Let us get ourselves right.

Bo Mercihul to Jeff. Davis.

The London *Times* prays our Government to be merciful to JEFF. DAVIS! Having served the rebel cause to the extent of its ability nothing could be more natural, now that it has failed utterly, and the leader is in our hands, a prisoner, than that the organ of the British Aristocracy should become the advocate of mercy in his behalf. It was but very lately that the *Times* was almost at a loss for words to traduce our government. It did even better than this; that it could put the rebellion down, and re-assert its own power over the States. It spoke in terms of contempt of the Republican system, and extolled to the highest the achievements and prospects of the DAVIS Dynasty. Before the one it most reviled States itself, has by supplicating mercy from the other. As its denunciations were no more and all its efforts in behalf of the Rebellion in its prime, came to naught, we conclude the Thunderer's consolations for the imprisoned leader will be disregarded.

A Great Haul.

The capture of HARRIS, the rebel governor of Tennessee, with his plunder, is not only a great haul, but it strikingly proves the secrecy of Gov. BROWNLOW, when he said he would be found in some disgraceful place in disreputable company. The despatch announcing the capture proves the Parson to be little less than a prophet, and the caged governor true to the last to his principles.

Leading the Way.

In the Legislature of Connecticut is pending the question of admitting negroes to the ballot box, equal with white voters. We do not know whether the proposition contemplates the holding of office by negroes, or whether legislation is necessary to bring about equality in that respect. Connecticut has done well to lead the way. It is probable her example will be followed in the Northern States generally.

THE CHICAGO OPERA SEASON.—We learn from the Chicago *Times* that "the inauguration of a first class opera institution in Chicago has been a gratifying success." The auditoriums says the same paper, "had a sprinkling of the best wooda element, but in the main they have been well dressed, well behaved, and appreciative. Opera cloaks, white kids, white vests, and white chokers, have been the rule, and low heads, short hair and ugly toilets the exception. Milliners have made a good thing and so has everybody else in the dry goods line. The dressing, as a general thing, has been tasteful and elegant; the applause has, with few exceptions, been put in at the proper moment; and the encores have usually been not misplaced." It is promised that next season will be even better than the last."

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—This country evidently has a "bone to pick" with Her Catholic Majesty's Government, for the additional comfort given to the pirate *Stonewall* at Havana, the first port she visited subsequent to the President's proclamation. Although its terms were well known to the Governor General of Cuba, he did not hesitate to extend to the pirate all the rights of a belligerent, nor to evince a degree of friendship this Government cannot omit to notice.

TERRIBLE!—A Chicago paper has a local contribution, commencing thus: "The Bridge practicance—a pestilence to prospect; Chicago threatened by a fearful plague; small its terrible ravages to be arrested; necessity for immediate action; a momentous subject for immediate consideration." We have not read the article; but come to the conclusion that Chicago is a bad place to go to.

WHAT WILL SHE DO?—Empress EUGENIE is the recognized leader of crinoline fashions, and is said to be in constant receipt of advices from the seats of fashion and elegance throughout the world. The fashionable world is on tip-toe to know how she will regard the late innovation by Mr. JEFF DAVIS, otherwise "my poor old mother."

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—This heroic army will be mustered out of service as soon as the preliminaries can be prepared, which will be in about two weeks. Let us, meanwhile, prepare to give the boys a suitable welcome on their homes. It is a duty we ought not to think of omitting.

GENERAL HALLECK.—This General does not seem to get on well in Richmond. Since he went there he has fallen out with pretty nearly everybody he has been connected with, and the Government; it seems, will have to get rid of him.

DAVIS "RECOGNIZED."—For nearly four years it has been a question who was the "recognized" JEFF DAVIS of the rebellion. The question and the manner of recognition have both been settled, by the Mesh gan cavalryman, who "recognized" JEFF by his *boots*.

THE TIME HAS COME.—The time for England to recognize JEFF. DAVIS has come. She will find him at Fortress Monroe, looking through the prison grating. Just the place for performing the operation.

EXIT REBEL NAVY.—The last vestige of the Confederate navy surrendered at Mobile on the 16th inst. The scene was the highest degree impressive. The rebel officers drawn up on the quarter deck and the crews mustered forward, and, as the symbol of the rebellion flag hauled for a moment at the mast head before being hauled down forever, the chief officer bowed their heads, as though the rushed through their minds of the government they had so greatly outraged, remembering more than their utter desolation. It was the conscience that governed. It was a bitter lesson to those young, but brave men. No wonder that their enemies are so powerful; no wonder that in typography and wickedness, for the descent of the rebel flag is carried with it to oblivion their every hope and aspiration. On the success of the rebellion they had staked life, honor, and every interest. They have lost. The only favor they can expect from the United States is to be allowed to retire into obscurity.

Religious Reconstruction.

"Reconstruction" is the order of the day in all not political circles. In the New School General Assembly, which is in session in Pittsburgh, the question has come up. On Saturday, an "overture," with many influential names, clerical and lay, attached, was submitted by the chairman of the committee having the subject in charge, asking the Assembly to take some order, suggesting to the Presbyteries upon what terms and in what way ministers who have been guilty of treason shall be received, in the event of application being made for that purpose.

Accompanying this "overture," is a memorial setting forth, in emphatic terms, the heinousness of treason, and declaring, in reference to ministers of the gospel, *participes criminis*, that if they were justly charged with polygamy, intemperance, debauchery, or any other gross sin, their criminality would not be greater than it now is. In view of which the Assembly exhorts all the Presbyteries under its care to take such action as shall accord with the will of God. It is further recommended (and this is the marrow of the whole matter) that all such Presbyteries exclude all such ministers from their communion, and not to recognize them until they have given satisfactory evidence that they have repented. The same questions will also come up for discussion in the Episcopal (Episcopal) Convention of New Jersey, now soon to meet, as a sort of preliminary skirmish to the grand battle on the subject expected in the General Triennial Convention, in Philadelphia, a few months hence.

The Old School General Assembly, in this city, is fully launched on the same question. It came up on Monday, when a memorial on the subject was presented by ninety six prominent members of the Assembly. The memorial is set forth that in 1861, after the outbreak of the rebellion, a large number of Synods and Presbyteries in the South formally withdrew from the General Assembly, and formed what they called a "General Assembly of the Confederate States of America." They gave their support to the so called "Confederate States," and powerfully aided them in their rebellion against the government of the United States. Thus openly adding to schism the sin of treason, in addition to and war against lawful civil authority." At the last meeting of this Confederate General Assembly, held in Charlotte, N. C., May, 1864, they affirmed that "it is the peculiar mission of the Southern church to conserve the institution of slavery, and to make it a blessing both to master and slave."

After reciting at length the above facts, and in order to conserve the purity, peace and unity of the church, the memorialists ask the General Assembly to adopt measures by which the delinquencies, on application to any of the Synods or Presbyteries, in care of the General Assembly, for membership therein, shall each be required to acknowledge and forsake his sin of rebellion against the Government of the United States; and that should he hold to the doctrine that negro slavery in the South is a "Divine institution" and an "ordinance of God," and to the other doctrine "that it is the peculiar mission of the Southern Church to conserve the institution of Slavery," or either of said doctrines, he be not received until he renounces and forsakes his errors.

Those ministers belonging to the Presbyteries and Synods of the Northern States, who sympathized with the rebellion, and were either sent south by the military authorities, or went of their own accord to aid the rebels, and those other ministers occupying pastoral relations in some of the Presbyteries in the loyal States, who have, during the past few years, differed from the action of the General Assembly upon slavery and rebellion, are recommended to be brought to justice, whether individuals or judicatories, before the proper church courts, in order that they may acknowledge, repent of and forsake their sins; failing to do which they are to be admonished, suspended, excommunicated, or deposed, as their offences or delinquencies may demand. Provision is also to be made that where notorious offenders are beyond the reach of discipline, through death, that the functions as church members and ministers are to be suspended, and if after two years they still remain beyond reach, their names shall be erased from the rolls, and they shall no longer be deemed ministers or members of the Presbyterian Church under care of or in connexion with the General Assembly. The memorialists so ask that in order be heard by the Assembly that when the Ordinances shall be presented, any motion or action upon any of the offenses above mentioned, the Judiciary next above is to require the delinquent Judicatory to show cause for its delinquency, and to take such action as the case may require.

The memorialists desire the above course of action in order that the Churches and Judicatories, especially of the Border States, may be protected; to aid the seat of the Supreme Judicatory of the Presbyterian Church upon the present treason and rebellion against the United States is a most heinous sin against God, and also to guard the purity, peace and unity of the Church.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Foote, it is said, will not be humored with a trial. Birds of a feather should flock together, and I see Governor and ex Senator should be content.

It is currently rumored that the President is exceedingly indignant at the course of the Cuban officials in the matter of the Sonora affair, and that even will learn, as made the subject of Gen. Sickles' diplomatic dispatch to the Court at Madrid.

Orders have gone out to General Banks instructing him to report at Washington. These orders are the result of certain developments made during the Government investigation that has been going on in that city, and it is the changes are looked to be correct the General will be ordered to Washington at once, and the Judge Advocate upon cotton operations or financial results in connection therewith.

The Commission report very damaging evidence against the predecessor of General Banks, but I do not hear that he has as yet been called upon to refute them. As the General was long, however, courted an investigation into his conduct of affairs in the Gulf Department, it is reasonable he will gladly avail himself of this opportunity that will now be offered to set himself right before the public.

The War Department has taken measures for the prompt apprehending out of what remains of the rebellion on the other side of the Mississippi, and if Kirby Smith and Magruder have no the sense to submit gracefully to their fate, they will be compelled to meet it amid the last flash of war. It is not believed, however, that they will resist one hour after they find the warriors of Sheridan are hard upon them.

Governors Brown, Vance, "Ex ra Billy" Smith and other Southern leaders will all soon be caged in the old Capitol Prison. Each will take his trial here for treason. Jeff Davis will, perhaps, be first tried for murder, as an accomplice of Booth; but the President is infallible on the point that the leading rebels should be held first for trial for treason. I they escape at all, I must be willing for by a pardon. The present prospect is that the summer will be hotly occupied with a series of treason trials.

The reports of an understanding between the trans Mississippi rebels and Maximilian are too contradictory for any reliable judgment to be formed thereon. Both Magruder and Smith have alleged the report to be correct, but this does not make it so. Nor does the denial of Maximilian's agent at the South that an understanding does exist amount to much more. It would be to his interest to deny it. In order to beat back the storm that must sooner or later gather about him. He also denies the Monroe mission to Napoleon, yet there is almost positive evidence existing to show that the statement is most flagrantly untrue.

As the conspiracy trial proceeds the evidence grows stronger against the accused. I am assured by parties who have been engaged in the case, that the evidence will fully sustain the charges and specifications—even against Clay, Parker, Sanders and Davis. The prosecutors were unfortunate in selecting counsel for their defence. Several of the legal gentlemen engaged in this business have been known here through the war as "peace democrats," and generally in Washington such persons are not very favored in rebel sympathies. When the record is published it will be found that the counsel for the defence have exhibited more than ordinary ingenuity in their cause. Yesterday, while Judge Olin was before the Commission, Mr. Doyle asked him if he was employed by Mr. Merrill in said proceedings. Mr. Merrill is said to be present at the court-room in this city all by general consent, by the will of General Grant, and has been employed by the prisoners in the defence—not less than a week. I learn, in the case of Mrs. Surratt alone.

Sanitary Packing Cases.

Messrs. T. H. Wilson & Co., of Richmond, have just received a large invoice of tea in Richmond, who, at the breaking out of the rebellion, was indebted to the firm in the sum of $130. The writer of the letter, under date of May 15, says: 'I have so far secured the cash, or wards and wreck of my store. I have left a few boxes of tea and tobacco. I noticed I owe you a bill, which I desire to pay, and if you desire it I will send you immediately. Please send me your account, and I will be happy to pay you.'

JEFF. FORETOLD.—"If up your eyes and behold the thirteen come to the North * * * For the gray states of three daughter are they skies discovered and they been made here. * * * Therefore will I discover my skirts upon my face, and I will show my shame may appear."—*Jeremiah* xiii. 20, 22, 26.

General Intelligence.

The prospect of an union between the Presbyterians of the "Old School" and those of the "New School" are not so favorable as they were a year ago.

Twelve negroes, engaged in the murder of Mrs. Cook, are to be hanged in Vicksburg on the 26th inst. They belong to the 5th United States colored artillery.

An old card player says that Jeff. Davis made an inexcusable blunder for so good a hand as a "brag," in forsetting that a Knave is known from a King by his books.

A joint Convention of the friends of temperance from Lancaster and Chester counties, convected with the Order of Good Templars, was held in the Methodist Church, at Pennington ville, on last Friday.

Max Sisborn, a German, has been arrested near Saratoga, charged with the robbery of the bank at Walpole, N. H., some months since A portion of the money was found in his possession.

The Boston *Journal* says: "The Treasurer of a large mechanical establishment in this city and Cumberland coal, for which $20 a ton was asked two months ago, offered to him yesterday for $10 65 a ton.

There are more students attending the different departments of the Lewisburg University than have ever before attended one session. The students number in all about three hundred, the male and female departments being both filled.

Coal oil is said to be instant death to worms in trees. A brush of stiff feathers made, and portions of the trees smeared with the oil, in addition to killing a small quantity on the nests, and death ensues.

The Legislature of this State has established the following as the legal holidays: Any day recommended by the Governor or by the President of the United States as a day of fasting or thanksgiving; the 4th of July; the 25th of December; the 1st of January, and the 22d of February.

A large meeting of citizens was held at Selma, Ala., on the 10th, which was addressed by Judge Byrd, an influential citizen. In the course of his remarks he forcibly told the assembled people that the war had settled two questions—secession and slavery—and both against the South. He counseled conciliation and moderation.

The Western railroads are also doing a very light business at present, but if the reports which come from Iowa are correct, large quantities of produce—chiefly wheat, corn, and oats, will be shipped into the east as the farmers have their spring labors completed.

Mr. Lewis, the Internal Revenue Commissioner, says that there are manufactured in the United States one hundred million gallons of whisky annually, and that he will be able to collect duty ($2 per gallon) only on twenty millions. This is exhausted very readily when we know that whisky is selling at Chicago at $1 85 per gallon, duty paid.

A Boston firm have received from a Richmond house a letter, which says: "The Union has been restored by force of arms, and the South has been conquered; most of those who accept the situation and are content to abide by it in good faith. But the North has it in her power now to cement it by something stronger than iron, viz: good feeling—will it do this?"

The Gettysburg *Star*, speaking of the proposition to lay the corner stone of the monument in the National Cemetery, in that town, on the 4th of July, says that it is very uncertain whether the work can be forwarded sufficiently to allow the ceremony at that time. Every effort, however, is made to complete the necessary preparatory labors, and a week or two will determine all doubts. A meeting in Gettysburg has been called for June 2d, at which the whole question will be discussed and definitely settled.

The railroads leading to the East are now doing very little, and under the strong competition to secure freight, published tariffs are of little consequence. Each road is operating for itself on special rates. The same thing is true of the propeller lines and lake transportation companies. They are all at present engaged in "cutting" rates. The earnings cannot be large at these figures, and many of them had pretty well "cooked" in Wall street, before being published.

A Nevada paper tells how Dr. Ross, of Virginia, being a merciful man, and kind to every living thing, had clipped the ears of a beautiful, blooded rat terrier. He procured a dollar's worth of chloroform, and after administering the anæsthetic to the animal, he, by means of a surgeon's case, successed in producing a most satisfactory state of insensibility. He clipped the poor dog's ears beautifully, and stitched them up in a mild style. So far so good. But when he concluded success, but when he came to wake him up, he found it was no go. The "pup" was dead.

A jury at New Albany, Ind., on Monday, returned a verdict for $10,000 damages against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, for cutting off the legs of a boy named William Langdon, by a car on that road. The father sued the Railroad Company to recover damages—the Company declined to settle, and the case went to trial. The laws set and contrary to the well known orders of the officers of the road, in such a position as to be injured.

The approaching visit of the Western boards of trade to Boston is expected to create a large share of interest, and preparations are making for on a magnificent scale. There will be excursions all around, among the local institutions, up to the famous mills at Lowell and Lawrence, and down the harbor and among the islands; and the whole affair will be appropriately wound up by a grand banquet at Faneuil Hall. The merchants are wide awake on the subject, and will see that their friends from the West want for nothing in the way of attention.

Before our forces occupied Augusta, Georgia, serious bread riots occurred. It seems to have been allegely shared in by women and the pilfering was rather indiscriminate. All the rebel commissary and quartermaster's stores were broken open and pillaged, and many private places. General Baumgarden's bagg ge, among other private property, was taken. Several persons were shot—among others a paroled rebel lieutenant, who pulled the mob. The rioters were finally quelled by a military force, and suppressed the disturbances before our forces arrived.

It is asserted that there is no little vexation and ill will, much of it comparatively silent to be sure, manifested by the Roman Catholics generally, and by the Fenians in particular, against the Mexican expedition. The Fenians look upon it as a very untoward thing for them, putting off as it seems to the day of their great wrath upon England; which day of wrath they have been nursing so long and hoping so fondly. They are all ready to march from Canada or to ship for Ireland. While the Canadians and Englandenders are in quite an uncanny looking upon this Mexican affair as a splendid diversion in their favor against the dreadful Fenians.

William Y. Ripley, Esq., of Rutland, Vt., was in his possession an ingeniously contrived torpedo, made to explode by means of a large lump of coal. This was the artful contrivance employed with so much success by the rebels in blowing up our transports on the Mississippi, and it is suspected that the awful disaster of the Sultana was accomplished by one of these diabolical things. The one in the possession of Mr. Ripley was sent to him from Richmond by his son, Brevet Brigadier General E. H. Ripley, and was found in the private cabinet of Jefferson Davis after his flight from the city.

Great alarm prevails in the northwest in consequence of hostile indications on the part of the Sioux Indians. Gen. Pope is taking measures to subdue them. The evidence is that the English in the British settlements are aiding and instigating the savages. Powder and lead have been furnished liberally, and the Indians urged to hostilities by the rest of civilized murderers now located in the British settlements. The main body of the Winnebagoes and Sioux who have prudently been hostile to us, were allowed last fall to cross the lines into the Hudson Bay Territory, and have been harbored all winter. They are now encouraged to make that Territory a base for aggression, while those Indians are every exertion to follow and arouse the spirit of hostility against us.

The whole number of immigrants who arrived at New York in the first three days of the week ending the 20th, was 4,481. Two steamers arrived subsequently, swelling the total to about 6,000. Another ship was expected, and probably a steamer, which may bring the figures to about 7,000. This is at the rate of 28,000 per month, or 336,000 per annum, at a single port, when the season for large arrivals has not commenced. That begins in June, and usually continues to October or November. We have not seen a report of the arrivals of other places; but every European steamer brings fresh intelligence of the large emigration from the Continent to the North Seaboard, and that physical ability we can measure from Xperience.

A New Incident of the Conspiracy.

We understand that it has been developed that about the first of April, Harold made several efforts to obtain a situation at Thompson's drug store, corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue. The medicines for the White House are obtained from this drug store, and it is now believed that the plan of the conspirators was to get Harold a place in this drug store (he was trained to the drug business) that he would be remembered for the purpose of giving a poison in prescriptions sent for the use of Mr. Lincoln. It will be remembered, that in the evidence concerning the pipes of the conspirators there is mention of obscene hints by some of them concerning an attempt to use the gun," which attempt had failed, the failure of Harold to obtain a situation at Thompson's may have had some connection with these allusions.—*Washington Republican.*

TRADE REGULATIONS.—Secretary McCulloch has made the following decision: "Invoices must be submitted to custom officers and clearances obtained, that no profitatory articles are shipped, and only to places within the prescribed limits; but no fee whatever is charged.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Big Strikes on the Clarion River

Late Strikes in the Venango Regions

Mismanagement of Oil Companies,

[The matter in this column appeared in a very small portion of our Edition of yesterday.]

There is universal dullness in the oil producing regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, and the reasons assigned there for are numerous. It is stated as a reason why the supply has fallen off recently on Oil Creek that the number of wells approaching completion this spring has been less than at any similar season of the year since the development of the business. The result of this decreased supply in Venango county has been to depreciate the value of oil lands—in other words, to reduce the value to a figure consistent with the risk incurred in operating them. As was the case in the gold regions of California, lands were sold and held at fictitious prices, simply as a matter of speculation and with no view to their development. This it is which causes the small number of wells now approaching completion, and the consequent falling off in the supply. Practical men, with sufficient capital, and who will be content to realize from the product of these wells, are the class of persons wanted in all the oil regions to steadily and perseveringly develop their hidden wealth.

While the Venango yield is evidently falling off, it is gratifying to know that other rich and valuable territory is beginning to pour forth its treasures. The oil lands of Clarion county, which for the past year have been but indifferently operated, are now being vigorously worked and new and important strikes have been made within a few weeks. On Wednesday last, Benson's well, on the Peacemaker farm, on the Clarion river, near the mouth of Deer Creek, commenced to flow an amber oil, at the rate of from sixty to seventy-five barrels per day. The well is situated on the west bank of the Clarion, and just opposite the Madison Furnace tract, owned by Lyon, Sharp & Co., of this city. It is three hundred and eight feet deep, and its yield at last accounts was increasing daily. Lands on the Clarion and its tributaries are rapidly changing hands at fair prices. *To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

Allow me to draw the attention of the holders of oil stocks to the fact, that a reorganization of various companies would have a beneficial effect on that particular stock, and also on others. The style of erecting officers to serve in various capacities, is this: The men that formed the company go in for the big offices, and generally by hook or crook get them. But the poor stockholder who has bought in for an investment, is left in the cold, said officers having made their nile in the getting up of the company, and care nothing further about its affairs more than to draw their salaries with punctuality. Now to remedy all this let the stockholders of a company elect men for offices, who have bought in honestly for investment and interest will make it a vigorous company. It has been suggested in a caucus of one of the companies, or rather by the stockholders, who are not satisfied with the management of certain companies that the present officers be asked to resign. Half of this again in oil is applicable to mismanagement, a different deal would have a good effect. Let us have a change. Elect energetic men and your stock will rise. If the working capital has been exhausted make the officers account for every cent expended, and if expended improperly hold them responsible. Let us have reform, and rascality will not be at a premium.

MANY STOCKHOLDERS

An Oil Snaft.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It may not be uninteresting to your subscribers, the oil men in particular and the public in general, to learn that the work, so long talked of by various companies and individuals in different parts of Pithole, has at last been commenced by a company appropriately named the Enterprise Mining and Boring Company of New York. The Company is possessed of ample means, and are resolved to push the work as rapidly as men and money can do it. They have secured the services of Mr. P. Cassamajor, civil engineer, of New York, to superintend the work. This gentleman has had years of practical and theoretical experience and observation of mining operations in various parts of Europe, and is a thorough master of his profession. He has the immediate charge of the mining operations. He is a native of Wales, but came to this country in the year 1849, and is an unwearied miner, and has had considerable experience in sinking shafts and mining in the coal region of Pennsylvania and the copper region of Superior. The workmen are all experienced Cornish miners. The shaft is eleven feet square and is worked in a solid rock formation. It is situated on the side of the Allegheny river, on the Tipton farm, opposite Tidioute borough, Warren county, Pennsylvania. The object in view is to sink the shaft about one hundred and thirty or one hundred and fifty feet deep, that will bring them to the level of the river, where the great body of the oil is found in this vicinity. Scientific and practical men will watch the progress of the work with no little degree of interest. Should the shaft reach the desired depth, Mr. Hart, the foreman, seems to think that the gas, which has heretofore generally been wasted in New York style, will be of a right kind and quantity, will not be an immaterial difficulty. The company have enclosed their grounds with a high board fence, and are now putting up buildings for the accommodation of the Superintendent and workmen. They expect to finish the job in two months time. They have adopted the rule of no admittance except on an order from the President, who resides in New York. This rule, we hear, is rigidly enforced, will be unwelcome news to the public generally, but perhaps it is the better plan for the company, and the only plan by which they can avoid the crowds of idle curiosity seekers and curious crowd of visitors. This is not the first shaft that has been commenced in this locality. Messrs. Lyon, Sharp & Co., Peterson, Sailt, manufacturers of Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., commenced a shaft some six or eight years since, and struck oil, we believe, over one hundred and fifty feet deep; but, owing to the discovery of oil in Venango county, and the consequent decline in the price of oil, they suspended operations, and we believe have not since resumed them. Mr. Peterson, we learn, has taken a great advantage, so owing to the fact that the oil in their region was found at a depth, we believe, of five hundred feet, they would have had to sink their shaft to that depth before striking oil. Tidioute, however, the oil is found at a depth of from seventy to one hundred and fifty feet deep, and the shaft of the Enterprise Mining and Boring Company of New York are now sinking, when completed, will get pretty nearly the whole of the oil that lies in the vicinity. Knowing the wealth and enterprise of this company the practical and scientific character of the engineer and the great skill and experience of the miners, we anticipate the most favorable results to this enterprise.

Yours truly, A. W.

TIDIOUTE, Pa., May 18, 1865.

Venango Oil Affairs.

A correspondent says the Jersey Well, on the Egbert Farm, has ceased to flow. The famous Coquette is rapidly failing, caused by being tapped by the Coquette No. 2, just below both the Jersey and Coquette, about 20 rods which commenced flowing seven days since 150 barrels and is now increasing rapidly. The Jersey ceased flowing the moment Coquette No. 2 commenced. The Noble Well, on the Carll Farm, will be ready to drill in depth in a day last, and regarded as a failure, commenced pumping Monday morning, the 15th inst., yielding about 75 barrels of oil and about twenty water and two thirds oil. The new well below the Maple Shade, for which no name has yet been found, has a daily yield of 200 barrels. Pending upward of one hundred barrels. The Lady Herman Well is quoted at one hundred barrels per day. The well owned by Messrs. Allen, Fiels, Egbert Farm. It was first pumped the morning of the 17th. The water and gas spouted some two hundred feet above the derrick. The strongest confidence is felt in its proving a well of the first class. The "Old Abe Well," Watson Flats, south side of Oil creek, near Oil City, is still flowing from two inch tubing fifty barrels a day. A new well was struck at the depth of three hundred and thirteen feet, on the 16th inst., on Stewart's run, which flow 150 barrels Pithole and Hickory creeks. It is yielding sixty-five barrels per day. The Cherry Run Farm re struck oil in the second sand rock below Humboldt, about ten days ago, which flowed at the rate of one hundred and fifty barrels a day for nine days of three hours each, when ceased. They are now pumping some oil and water, with a great amount of gas. Indications are fine. The Oil Maple Shade well, on the Hyde & Ebert's Farm, ceased flowing on the 10th inst. The new New York Maple Shade company are reported to have struck a well on the same farm which is now yielding one hundred and fifty barrels. The well of Jos. H. Simonds, on the Hyner Farm, which caught fire and was burned out about three weeks ago, is now said to be producing two hundred barrels per day. Another flowing well has been struck on West Hickory.

General Oil Items.

The Linn Oil Well, on Redstone Creek, two miles from Brownsville, in Fayette County, is giving out what is claimed to be a finer, purer and more valuable quality of oil than has yet been discovered in any other oil locality in Pennsylvania or Virginia.

The Cussewago and Conneaut Valley Oil Co., of Connewuville, are making arrangements for putting down a well on their territory in Randolph township. Indications at that place are said to be very fine.

A number of prospective oil wells are being bored in the Sheraago Valley, near Sharon Mercer county. The Sharon *Herald* says:—"David Bannerets on Big Bend about No. 8, has a well some 400 feet deep, and has a good show of oil. Some three weeks ago, we are informed, the borer struck a big flow of gas, and was still going deeper. At Sharpsville, Mr. Pierce has a well some 500 feet, and a good show of oil, and he is not the man when he begins a job to give it up. The well at Pulaski is some 400 or 500 feet deep, with encouraging prospects of success."

In Washington county, Pa., oil movements are full of energy. On Ten Mile Creek the work is progressing with vigor, and with it flowing prospects. On Chartiers, a fine show of oil was produced last week. They have already got three engines on the ground on Peters creek, and the intention of the Company is to put down six wells this summer. On Buffalo, operations have commenced. On Cross Creek the people are discussing a commendable energy. An engine was put on the ground at the well below Patterson's Mills, on Cross Creek, on Tuesday of last week. The Weaver and Sanders wells, farther down the creek, are progressing.

On Friday morning last the Rose well in Euclid, Ohio, began to flow by throwing gas water and some oil, thirty feet in the air. A stream was thrown fifteen feet high in the surface of the water being covered with it. There is much excitement in the neighborhood.

Personal.

It having been stated through the public press that the late President had no blood relations, except his two boys, a correspondent of the Louisville *Democrat*, writing from New Albany, Ind., states that Josiah Lincoln, brother of the martyred President, left Kentucky at an early date and settled in Harrison County, Ind. He died, leaving two sons, Thomas and Jacob, and several daughters. Thomas is dead, but he left a large family. Jacob is still living on the old place, has a large family and had two sons killed in the war. The family are all farmers—a plain, sturdy, honest race.

Bishop Whipple, by recent advices from Jerusalem, is so far restored in health that he will immediately take his departure for his home in Minnesota. He may be reasonably expected within a month.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana has gone to Fortress Monroe, in company with Gen. Miles, for the purpose of arranging the confinement of Davis (Mr. or Mrs., as you choose) in some safe place.

It is denied that Gov. Brown is to be a witness against Davis, but, with Vance and others, will be tried for treason.

The New York *Leader* has an *on dit* that Mr Weed has not only become a citizen of the metropolis, but is about to assume the co-editorship of the *Times*. It adds that having long been in the intimate confidence of President Johnson, Mr. Weed is now in a position, with Mr. Raymond as leader in the House, to do some of double service to his party and the nation.

The America has upwards of five hundred passengers including the following from Philadelphia: Mrs. De Kieger, Pastor F. Walz, Mr and Mrs. W. Scharberg, Mrs. Meta Kierckland, Sebastian Schreider, Mrs. Frederike Kerner and F. Schwarzeide.

The Thunderers' three Tones.

The London *Times* has struck the third note of the gamut. To enable the reader to understand it, we will quote the three together:

[From the London Times of Nov. 28, 1859.]

"It is evident on the smallest reflection that the South, even if united, could never resist for three months the greatly preponderating strength of the North."

[From the London Times of Sep. 14, 1864.]

"The public will admit that they have not been misguided by our comments. We said that the North could never subdue the South, and the North has now proclaimed the same conclusion."

[From the London Times of April 19, 1865.]

"The catastrophe seems complete, and in all its accessories calculated to impress the world with a feeling that the work is accomplished, and that the civil war is really at an end."

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PINEAPPLE CIDER.

Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
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A Preventative of Sickness.
A Preventative of Sickness.

To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple cider to a tumbler of cold water and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning. Add a little sugar if you prefer it sweet. To all who are the strength and give a clear and active step. It never fails to relieve. No one who uses it is troubled with Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness, Sick Headache, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.

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Attorney, No. 99 Fourth st.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share out of the profits of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st of June next.

JOHN R. CLANEY, Sec'y.

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefonte Lime Stone, and will keep on hand a large supply of pure lime, for which we hold over 1800 of the state of the industry of the agricultural Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. Those wishing to purchase this lime is especially commended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address

S. & R. LITTLE & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

SALE OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY LOCK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

In pursuance to order and decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pa., of Record No. 71, July term, 1865 Term, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1865,

At 10 o'clock a. m. at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, expose to sale, to the highest and best bidder, free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and claims whatsoever, all the "Youghiogheny Navigation" consisting of its two locks and dams in and near the mouth of the Youghiogheny river, and the pools formed by the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Terms cash upon confirmation of sale by the Court.

P. S. TODD,
Sequestrator.

May 23 1865 23-2t

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO. until the 15th day of June, for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, at Sharpsburg. For particulars, see under the call for bids, which may be seen at the office of the Co., Sharpsburg, or at 78 Water street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and Proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO. until the 2d of June, for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, at Sharpsburg. For particulars, see under the call for bids, which may be seen at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 78 Water street, Pittsburgh. Or, address bids at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

JAMES C. LEWIS,
President.

my 4 m

$1,000—REWARD OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who on Wednesday night last set fire to the Sash, Door and Blind Factory, occupied by us and on Monday night last fired the stable at the same place occupied by us.

H. B. HAYS & BROS.

PITTSBURGH, May 23, 1865 myl9-1w

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH CLOAK

AND

MANTILLA STORE,

NO. 73 MARKET ST

We are now manufacturing and have on exhibition a beautiful assortment of

BLACK AND GRENADINE

MANTLES AND CIRCULARS.

Also, some beautiful

WHITE MANTLES AND CIRCULARS,

Made from TAMARTINE, CRAPE and BAIZE. Our stock of

SILK GARMENTS

For beauty and finish, cannot be excelled.

N. B. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock—our prices are from 8 to 10 per cent. lower than any jobbing house in New York.

M. J

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞ For additional local see first page.

LARGE HAUL OF STOLEN GOODS—ARREST OF THE THIEVES.—This morning, Mr. Robert K. Fenton, proprietor of a dry goods store, on Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton streets, made information before Aldermas Humbert, charging Elizabeth Knock, a young girl aged about fourteen years, whose parents reside in Pipetown, with stealing goods from his store, on the 8th of May instant. Officers Keep and Pander immediately proceeded to arrest the party, and also to find out her accomplices. From information received, they proceeded to the house of Mr. Long, on Ormsby street, Birmingham, and searched the premises, having learned that the goods stolen by Elizabeth Knock were there. In the course of the investigation the officers found a large quantity of calico, delaine, muslin, shoes, ladies' hats, four fur muffs, three victorines, four cuffs, jewelry &c. which they seized, and also arrested Mrs. Elizabeth Long and her two daughters, Margaret Long, aged 18 years, and Mary Long, about 16 years old. The above parties, together with the goods were conveyed to Alderman Humbert's office, where a number of pieces of calico, &c., were identified by Messrs. Barker & Co., of Market street and Mr. Fenton, the informant. There still remains a large part of the articles not identified, on there is no doubt they have been stolen. The quantity of calico dresses, muslin, furs, &c., seized will amount to between three and three hundred dollars. Many of the pieces of goods are uncut, while the muff, victorines, cuff, hats and shoes appear to have been but little worn.

It appears that the Long girls are the chiefs of a gang of beggar girls who perambulate the streets, asking passers by for money to buy bread, &c. These children, it is said have been in the habit of visiting different stores, taking therefrom goods, which were sold at a number of places in the city, whole bales of calico, muslin, and such like goods, being disposed of at prices varying from seventy five cents to one dollar and a half, while those articles not sold were deposited with the Longs.

Mrs. Long, upon her appearance before the Alderman, offered three hundred dollars in money as bail for herself and daughters, but the Alderman refused to accept it. In this connection we may state that Mr. Long is a hard working mechanic and is doubtless unacquainted with the criminal practices of his wife and daughters. It is also said that the mother of Elizabeth Knock has frequently chastised her for associating with the Long girls, but failed to make her desist. From the facts brought to light there appears to be a regularly organized band of these juvenile thieves in our city, and it would therefore be well for our citizens, merchants, &c., to keep a sharp look out for them.

NEW DEPARTMENTAL HOSPITAL.—The Government barracks on First street, above Smithfield, have been remodelled and renovated, and will be used hereafter as a Department Hospital. Dr. C. Levis, whose ability as a scientific surgeon is well known and appreciated, will superintend the establishment. Seven neat and comfortable cots have been placed in the first story of the building, and thirteen in the second story, which will be sufficient to accommodate all sick soldiers who may apply for admission at present. The sick in the Military Hospital in the Ninth ward, who have recovered sufficiently to travel, are being mustered out of service, and furnished with transportation to their homes, and it appears to be the intention of the Government to evacuate it altogether shortly, and use the new hospital which has the advantages of being more convenient and less expensive. The building is fitted up with a kitchen, dining room, medical dispensary, store rooms, etc., and is now ready for the reception of patients.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Michael Harthen, firemen on engine No. 62, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, had his right leg crushed in a terrible manner, on Monday night, about eleven o'clock, at the Federal street depot, Allegheny. He had been drinking with a party of friends, as a lager beer saloon near the depot, and after he separated from his companions he went into the depot yard. It is supposed that he attempted to jump upon the engine, while in motion, and fell underneath the cars. He was found in a position to make the attempt to jump upon the engine, but in was most probably injured in that way. The engine passed over his leg about midway between the ankle and knee, shattering the bone to atoms, and rendering amputation necessary. Dr. Thorn was called to attend the man, who was removed to Rapsey's hotel and subsequently to the hospital. He is a young man, the son of a widow, and resides at New Galilee, on the line of the railroad.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. LINCOLN.—Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of the late lamented President of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, on her way to Springfield, Illinois. Her arrival had been anticipated, and a large crowd of people congregated at the depot for the purpose of seeing her, but as the President of the Pennsylvania railroad had placed the Director's car at her disposal, to convey herself and family to Chicago, she did not change cars and the crowd was disappointed. Her youngest son, "Tad," a manly little fellow of about twelve years of age, was the only one of the party that is present. The car containing the party was attached to the rear of the Chicago train, and left the city about 3 30 o'clock.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.—The Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church met in New Castle on Sabbath, the 21st inst., for the purpose of installing the Rev. W. T. Wylie as pastor of the united congregations of New Castle and Neshannock. The Rev. John Douglas, D. D., presided and preached the sermon from 2 Cor 5:9. Rev. A. M. Stewart propounded the constitutional questions and led in the installation prayer. The Rev. Samuel Wylie, father of the newly installed minister, addressed the pastor, and Rev. John Alford the people.

RECOVERED.—William Pinkerton and John Quinn, who were shot during the riot at Woods Run, on the evening of the 16th inst., by Mr. Hartman, have recovered from their injuries sufficiently to walk around. They appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday morning, and entered bail on a charge of assault and battery which had been preferred against them by Mrs. Hartman. They also instituted a suit against Hartman for assault and battery with intent to kill. The cases will be tried at the next term of Court.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.—The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will meet in the German Lutheran Church, in Centre Wheeling, on Wednesday, 31st inst., Rev. Mr. Kuhns, of Leechburg, Pa., will be the President of the Synod. It is expected that about sixty ministers and an equal number of lay delegates will be in attendance.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMONDS &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending March 31, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of selling their patrons six hundred and ninety Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each.

Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each. $2 Solid Silver Hunting Cases, $75 to 300; Silver Sayers and Urns, $20 to 25; 500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete $50 to 200; 3d Rosewood or Mahogany Inlaid Boxes 24 sizes, $50 to 200; 250 Gold Hunting Watches, $70 to $200; 500 Ladies' Enamelled and Gold Watches, $60 to $100; 500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches, $35 to $100; 99 Open and Silver Watches, $25 to $75; 12 Diamond Rings, $50 to $500; 5 000 Fine Albums, all sizes $10 to $20; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, $8 to $12; 3,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $8 to $12; 2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, $5 to $20; 7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches, $5 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches, $4 to $10; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $10; 5,000 Mosaic Jet, and Lava and Drops, $4 to $10; 7,500 Coral and Etruscan Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 5,000 California Diamond Pins, $6 to $10; 5,000 (all cluster Diamond Pins, $4 to $10; 5,000 Sets solitaire Buttons and Studs, $3 to $10; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c. $2 to $8; 10,000 Lockets, double glass $3 to $5; 5,000 Lockets for Miniatures, $3 to $10; 3,000 Gold Tooth picks, Crosses, &c., $1 to $8; 5,000 Plain Gold Rings, $3 to $10; 3,000 Chased Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 10,000 Solitaire and Stone Rings, $3 to $10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings $3 to $10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet, $5 to $10; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, Coral, $8 to $12; 10,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, Opal, $8 to $12; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, $10 to $15; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, $12 to $20; 2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic, $10 to $20; 10,000 gold pens, with Silver Holders, $5 to $10; 3,000 Gold Pens with Gold Holders, $6 to $10; 5,000 Gold Pens and Holders, superior, $10 to $15; 5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, $8 to $10; 3,000 Silver Castors and Vase Holders $15 to $20; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $20 to $30.

Address T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Sale, subject to the regulations following: Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at our option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15. Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
my19 6t-eod No. 116 Broadway, N. Y.

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ap27-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fod

PRODUCE—

50 bbls Green Apples
8 " Pearsed;
7 " Kegs;
1,000 lbs Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ap22 Nos. 136 and 138 Second street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest in the market. Being complete in one bottle it is ready for use. The price is only 75 Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it in a highly superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle it requires no preparation which greatly simplifies its application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that sticky, dead appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a lasting, lustrous black, that will not stain, crock or stain the skin. Invest 75 cents and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. J. MATHEWS, Manufacturer.
THOMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.
ap24 myl3

☞ THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. ELLOT announce that he will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Convention of June 6th 1865 myl5-tc

☞ LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 39th Penna. No 8, from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County convention. myl7-tc

☞ FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—BILLINGS G. HILDS, Pittsburgh. Subject to nomination of Union County Convention my 7-tc

☞ FOR TREASURER, Col. J. B. RODDY Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention. myl7-tc

☞ FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. DANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature before the Union County Convention of June 6th. myl-tc —HALEY TOWNSHIP.

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON.
ap6-tc

☞ DAVID AIKEN, Jr., WILL BE A candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. myl5 dawlpd

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DITZ will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention which meets June 6th 1865. myl2 5td-dcw

☞ DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for renomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap28-d-cwtc

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General under the act approved April 29 1841, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, and if not so made—

In case a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report and certify the amount of capital and the rate per cent. of each dividend declared during the year ending the first Monday of November, last and if any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years preceding as aforesaid, then an assessment of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the directors, under oath. Where an appraisement is made there ought also to be stated what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate report, and each of the Treasurer of the amount of net earnings or income received during the year from April 1st to November 1, 1864, to make affidavit to the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and doing business in this Commonwealth are notified that they are made subject to the last named act in regard to income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General all the amounts of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the first of November, 1864.

All delinquencies in reporting as required by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be adjudged a non-compliance with which to make the several report as required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to forfeiture of charter, under the second provise to the second section of the act of April 30 1864 which is in the following words:

"Provide further. That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "an act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by the corporated companies" may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all companies failing or refusing to make full returns and pay as required by this act, shall forfeit their charters, and all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 19, 1865.—myl9 1m

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WEITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap30-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
ap22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive syrup and Tolu, Scudder's Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dcc

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
H. H COLLINS 25 Wood street, AGENT.
oct17-y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO. PA

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin of
TEE I
cor. Ross and Second street. Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.,
HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS of the 7 30 Notes constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.
ap28-1m

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: 87 Water st., Bagaley's building
J. J. BENNETT, President.
W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES I. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB I. SCHWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEA, ISAIAH DICKEY,
P. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUHNELL,
L. R. MEABOY, JOHN WILSON,
myl4 1y HENRY A. WEAVER.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant's & Co' warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured
DIRECTORS.

R. Miller, Jr.,	Andrew Ackley,
James McAuley,	Alexander Speer,
Nathaniel Holmes,	David M. Long,
Adam Nimick,	Rees J. Thomas,
George Darsie,	Charles J. Clarke
Campbell B. Herron,	John R. McCune.
C. W. Rickeson,	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secy.
8dec24 1y

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive, suppli s weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers use.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
myl4-tf 172 Wood street.

WALL PAPER—
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
Engagement of five nights of the popular American Comic actress,
MISS JULIA DALY,
Who will make her first appearance here as the FEMALE AMERICAN GUNNS, with songs and dances
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING the amusing American comedy, in three acts, by Chas. Gayler, Esq., entitled
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.
To conclude with the
BONNY FISH WIFE.
Pamelia Appleby.....Miss Julia Daly
Monday May 8th Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN will appear assisted by Miss Chapman, Mr. Cathcart and Mr Everett.
Seats can now be secured.

CONCERT HALL.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT
And Every Afternoon this Week,
THE GREAT
MILTONIAN TABLEAUX
OF
PARADISE LOST!
Completely illustrating Milton's Great Poem and carrying out his idea of
Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise.
Tickets 25 cents, Children's Afternoons 15 cts.
A. B. MORRISON, Proprietor and Manager.
L. FISHER Agent. myl3 2t

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONCERT
AT
MASONIC HALL,
MONDAY, MAY 22d, 1865,
of the
FROHSINN SOCIETY,
With the kind assistance of the
GREAT WESTERN ORCHESTRA
AND
The Best Amateurs of the City.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR—to be had at the Music Stores and seats may be reserved, without extra charge, at KLEBER & BRO.'S. myl6 1w

MONS. DE LONG'S
GRAND JUVENILE
TERPSICHOREAN EXHIBITION.
Will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 24th at
MASONIC HALL.
The dancing will consist of two parts—first, the ball room; second, single and double fancy dancing, beautiful ballet divertisements, &c. Music by Long's full ball orchestra. Tickets to be had at the music stores and at the door on evening of entertainment. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. myl8-3t

GARDNER, HEMMINGS & CO.'S
GREAT AMER CAN CIRCUS,
Will exhibit in Pittsburgh on
RED LION LOT,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
May 25th, 26th and 27th.
Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents.
Newly organized for the season of 1865—it is conceded to be upon the road with entire confidence of the high standard and superior tone and quality to the usual average of traveling Circuses.
Mounted on and look out for the Grand Twenty Horse Golden Chariot, which will head this procession, followed by the beautiful little Fairy Chariot, drawn by a team of Shetland Ponies (the smallest in the world). All the horses, ponies, mules, carriages, &c., &c., will also appear in the line of the procession.
Don't forget day and date.
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance commence half an hour later.
For further particulars see small bills and large posters.
At McKeesport, May 24th.
myl8-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
150 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city and gave the original use of the same. ja23-1y

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS.—Ladies and Gentlemen are wanted for the sale of from $5 to $20 per day canvassing for "Life and Death in Rebel Prisons." Investors, given 6 and 7 per cent. per annum, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, of [31 lx] R. J. PINKEY.

TO BARBERS.
WANTED, A GOOD BARBER,
to go to Oil City. Wages $14 per week and board. For further particulars address
FRANCIS ECKERT,
Oil City, Pa.
myl4-6t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, in a wholesale or retail house as salesman; he will have no objection to travel. Has had some experience, and can furnish good recommendations. Address P. S. WARD, Pittsburgh, Pa.
myl2-3t

WANTED—1 WOOD PLANER, 1 CAR WHEEL PRESS, and proposals for OAK TIMBER for Cars. Address
McVAY, WALKER & CO.,
myl6 Braddock's Field Allegheny Co., Pa.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SHIPPING CLERK or BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man lately in government service and honorably discharged. Address BEN. HOUSE,
Care of John Way, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa.
my 9-1w

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell WILSON'S new SEWING MACHINE on a monthly salary, or commission.
For terms and particulars address
TATHROP & CO., General Agents,
142 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
myl7-2w

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges. Situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.
ap25

THE STORE
WILL BE OPEN
ON
MONDAY,
THE STORE OF
J. M. BURCHFIELD,
No. 72, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.
Having been closed the last few days, taking stock, will
OPEN ON MONDAY,
WITH A
COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES.
my21

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have just opened a full line of
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS, AT
77 and 79 Market stree

LACE GOODS
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE EDGES,
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE
my9 77 and 79 Ma

BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEI
92
Market stree

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, per yard.
5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLI cents per yard.
YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.
DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.
EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.
SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.
SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.
BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

ATTORNEYS

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my8

O. M. M'MASTER. J. M. GAZZAM. J. K. BUTTERFIELD.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office: 98 Grant street.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and prosecuted. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry as to the progress of claims Accompanied with stamp will receive prompt attention.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES
DR CHEESEMAN'S
FEMALE REGULATING
PILLS

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful Menstruation, promoting all discharges, whether from cold or otherwise, sedacane, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to premature grave. No female can enjoy good health in any state of single life, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years and are the most effectual ever known for all cumulative complaints peculiar to males. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price one Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agents, sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
51 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. nov6

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER.
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather, in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap27

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 8th, 1858, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth Neville and Fayette, Snowden Penn, Marshall, Ross and Pawn Townships.

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh; West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Penn and Harrison Township.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh; Temperanceville Borough; Findlay Union, Versailles, Mifflin Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Wheeler and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing district, subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.
Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOUR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order.

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.
ENVELOPES.
PAPERS of every description.
And a large supply of STATIONERY.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

NOTICE!
The Public are hereby notified that so much of the
Channel of the Allegheny River,
As runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad bridge now in use by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be
NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED
During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably for about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.
H. A. GARDNER,
myl6-2w Chief Engineer.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION
Washington City (April 25, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, the following horses:
BALTIMORE, Maryland, THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865.
CARLISLE, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, THURSDAY, May 18th, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, May 26th, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.
at each place.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. ERIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

JOS. S. FINCH.
RYE
WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma8-6m

BANKER'S CASES.
Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photograph Albums.
Gold Pens, superior quality.
Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.
Plain and Fancy Inkstands.
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights
Letter Paper
Note Paper,
Cap Paper,
Bill Paper.
STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.
W. S. HAVEN,
mh18-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Made by the
WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Newburgh, N. Y.,
DELIVERED AT SHOP PRICES, AT THE
Depot of Clark & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES A. P. RAMSDELL, Agent,
Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
E. S. BIZARD, Agent,
myl3-2w Marietta, Ohio.

PAPER HANGERS SENT OF the shortest notice, if desired, when good are sold. [mrs.] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

FOR SALE OR RENT

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt township, adjoining the fine iron rolling mills of the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet in depth. Also, two different patterns of brick dwellings, Steam Engine and Boiler, Blacksmith Shop and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of on very favorable terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR RENT—
WAREHOUSE No. 6 WOOD STREET.
Inquire of
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
ap26-tf corner of Wood and Second streets.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. HILTON,
mh4-tf 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, Fifteenth ward, front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. & W. GILL,
Ja4-tf No. 88 Fifth street, or D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late MORGAN ROBERTSON of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion of river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land, heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, large Barn, and Orchard of never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of fruit trees now in bearing, and two Tenant Houses. And this Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of lumber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., Or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Cashier Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh.
my19tf

CLOTHING.

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth street
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47

The Daily Commercial

SEVENTY-SEVENTH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Additional Commissioners Admitted.

The Action of Disloyal Presbyteries Condemned.

Ministers and Churches Sympathizing with Rebellion Dropped from the Rolls.

Presbyteries and Synods in the South to be Re-organized.

Offending Members to be Received into Fellowship when they Repent and Acknowledge their Errors.

Church Property to be looked after for the use of the Loyal Churches.

Report of the Board of Publication.

RESOLUTIONS BY DR. HOWARD.

Interesting Discussion on the Report

THE VISIT OF REV. THEODORE MONOD.

A Proposition to Educate Colored Men for the Ministry.

Synodical Reports.

Discussion on the Action of the Synod of Kentucky.

Its Silence on the Rebellion not Approved.

FIFTH DAY.

MORNING SERMON.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock, the Moderator in the chair.

The usual half hour was occupied in devotional exercises, when the minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion adopted.

The reception of the following additional Commissioner was then announced:

Rev. F. F. Cornell, from the Presbytery of Baltimore; Hon. J. K. Ewing, from the Presbytery of Redstone, Texas; Hamilton Smith, from the Upper Presbytery of Missouri.

There had been no meeting of the Presbytery for three years, and the only credentials presented by Mr. Smith, were a letter signed by three clergymen and two elders.

Rev. Mr. Rhieldeffer objected to his admission, without the knowledge or reasons why the Presbytery had not met.

Mr. Striker, not a member, wished to make a explanation of the facts.

The Moderator decided that it was not in order to hear a person not a member of the General Assembly, without unanimous consent of the House; and on motion, such consent being given, Mr. Striker made a statement.

He said he supposed it was understood by this body that there had been war in Upper Missouri. The brother from that State, (Rev. Mr. L.,) reported, he took it, that the war had scattered and dispersed our ministers, and broken up our churches and Presbyteries. There had been several efforts made to organize a Presbytery, without success, and they now present a formal overture signed by three ministers and two elders.

Rev. Dr. Krheld (Ref.) was less disposed than ever, after hearing the explanations, to admit Mr. Smith as member, for it seemed there had been no Presbytery for three years.

On motion a *viva voce* vote was taken, and Mr. Smith was declared admitted. A division was called for, resulting in 118 votes in the affirmative, and sixty three in the negative, and Mr. Smith was finally admitted.

Rev. Dr. Wood, from the Committee on bills and overtures, reported on two overtures, which he said he did not expect action upon this morning, but would wish to have made the second in order for this afternoon.

The first, with the report of the Committee thereon is as follows:

Overtures from the Richland Presbytery and from members of the Madison Presbytery, ask the General Assembly to drop from the roll of the Assembly, the names of ministers, Presbyteries and Synods in the so-called Confederate States.

The Committee recommended the adoption of the following minute:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the General Assembly that certain ministers and ruling elders appointed by their respective Presbyteries in the so-called Confederate States, have formally separated from our body and organized a new General Assembly.

Resolved, 1. That this Assembly regard the civil rebellion for the preservation of negro slavery, in which these men have engaged, as unjustifiable, and that their secession from the Presbyterian Church in the Presbyteries assigned was unwarranted and schismatical.

2. That in recognizing the schism as being accomplished, and in dropping the names of their ministers and churches and also their Presbyteries and Synods from the roll of the General Assembly, as it is hereby resolved to do, this Assembly do not abandon their fields as fields of ministerial and missionary labor, hoping that in due time our whole church, as well as our whole country, will be restored to unity and brotherly love.

3. It is hereby ordered that when any church containing a sufficient number of members to form a church who are loyal to the Government of the United States of America, and whose views are in harmony with the several testimonies of the Presbyterian church on the subject of domestic slavery, such members we encourage to become duly organized, and to report as soon as practicable for the enjoyment of grace. And where any three ministers, who entertain the views above mentioned, belong to the same Presbytery, such Ministers are hereby authorized to organize a Presbytery with the churches above described, in the same bounds in connection with it, when they deem it if a sufficient number are not found in one Presbytery, they are authorized to extend their boundaries to two or more if necessary, until the requisite number are obtained. A similar course is also authorized with regard to Synods. And it is further ordered, that due care be taken, as practicable, to secure the title to the houses of worship and other church property belonging to Presbyterians, formerly in our connection in those States, to the use of loyal churches.

4. When churches and Presbyteries are thus formed, it is hereby recommended that those ministers and churches, or parts of churches, who are disloyal, or who are not in sympathy with the former deliverances of the General Assembly on the subject of slavery, be treated with kindness, and that such ministers and churches, and parts of churches, be informed by the loyal Presbyteries and churches of their readiness to receive them into ecclesiastical fellowship when they properly acknowledge and repudiate their errors.

5. The Board of Domestic Missions are hereby authorized to give special attention to the Southern field by missionaries and ministers, by appropriating pecuniary aid in order to carry into effect the measures contemplated in this minute.

The second overture was contained in the memorial published ye terday, the adoption of which the committee recommended, with the exception of one passage relating to the dropping from the roll of members, who have been absent for two years.

On motion the subject was made the second special order for this afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Green, from the Judicial Committee, reported in favor of the dismissal of the complaint of Rev. J. W Martin, against the Presbytery of New Castle, for postponing action relating to a memorial regarding the Ashland Institute. Pending the decision of this question, the hour for the special order arrived, and this was laid over as unfinished business.

Rev. Dr. Howard presented the report of the committee on the report of the Board of Publication. The Committee's report was as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Board of Publication, report: That they have examined the report of the Board and Ministers of the Board, and of the Executive Committee, and recommend the approval of these minutes, and respectfully submit the following resolutions as an expression of their judgment in relation to this important enterprise of the church.

Resolved, 1. That every successive year affords additional evidence that the Board of Publication is a most efficient agency in disseminating and defending divine truth, and, that while the General assembly rejoices in the increasing usefulness of the Board, it approves of the fidelity, discretion and vigor with which its affairs are conducted.

Resolved, 2. That it is especially gratifying to the Assembly that the Board, in obedience to the calls both of [illegible] patriotism, has continued to m[illegible]ultious of its publications to the sick and wounde[illegible] our hospitals, [illegible] many [illegible]ecom[illegible] and [illegible]in[illegible]on in [illegible], and [illegible]st, [illegible] Board [illegible] church [illegible]adapt[illegible]ading, [illegible] their [illegible] God, to [illegible]test sp[illegible]mmend[illegible]o love our [illegible]ovement and [illegible]ward obtain[illegible] important departments of the Assembly, following the example of our former Assemblies, renew[illegible]endation of the *Home and Foreign Record* and the *Sabbath School Visitor*, and [illegible] it desires the Board to make these Periodicals, especially the former, if possible, more attractive, it urges our people to use every means to give them a wider circulation.

Resolved 3. That the temporary increase of salaries authorized by the Board, on account of the continued increased cost of living, be approved, whilst, at the same time, the Assembly reminds the Board of the urgent necessity of husbanding its resources and as speedily as possible, in regard to salaries and all other expenses, returning to the lower rates of former times.

Resolved 4. That the General Assembly direct the attention of the Board to the importance of a more extensive distribution of the books, tracts and papers of the Board throughout all the churches of our connexion; and urges every pastor and church session to see that the pure literature of our church, subject as it is in advance of issue to careful examination, is circulated in preference to any other. To this end and prominent laymen, and the superintendents and teachers of Sabbath Schools should be furnished with the well arranged descriptive catalogue of the Board; and in many instances care should be taken to secure the occasional visits of a colporteur. While not depreciating the merits of other religious publishing societies we are sure that the Presbyterian Board of Publication, judged by its works, has no superior and it is due to the interests of religion and of the Church that preference should be accorded to them.

It was came to the notice of your committee that in the city of Cincinnati there is no full supply of our publications, and in the city of New York the tracts of our Board cannot be obtained except at the Presbyterian Publication. In all the central cities it would be well that there should be a depository where all the publications of the Board could be procured; add if the Board itself had not the means at hand to secure this, the churches of these large cities should establish such Depositories, that the members, and especially the youth of the church, may become more familiar with the products of our Presbyterian press and be brought more thoroughly under the influence of the doctrinal and practical culture thus afforded.

Resolved, 7. That the Board be authorized to hold their annual meetings on the fourth Tuesday in June of each year, instead of the second Tuesday, as heretofore directed by a resolution of Assembly.

The Committee further report to the Assembly that the term of office of the following members will expire at this time, viz:

MINISTERS.

W C Matthews, D D,	Charles K Imbrie, D D,
Wm H Green, D D,	John C Backus, D D,
A T McGill, D D,	James M Crowell, D D,
Wm Barnard, D D,	Cyrus Dickson, D D,
Wm C Cattell, D D,	N C Burt, D D,
J E Rockwell, D D,	N L Rice, D D.
G W McPhail, D D.	

LAYMEN.

Winthrop Sargeant,	George G Sampson,
David Hadden,	George W Partington,
Robert Stewart,	Morris Patterson,
Matthew Newkirk,	Silas E Wier,
James Russell,	George C Napheys,
James Buckson,	Strickland Kneass,
A B Conger.	

The following vacancies have been caused by death, viz: Rev. W. W. Phillips, D. D., Rev Daniel Gaston, D. D.

Your Committee recommend that the above named ministers and laymen be elected members of the Board, except that the name of Alfred Martien be substituted for that of David Hadden; and that the Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg be elected in place of Dr. Phillips, and the Rev. Alex. Reed in place of R v. Daniel Gaston.

The report of the Board on which the Committee's report is based, sets forth that the past year has been one of more than ordinary prosperity, and it is believed of more than ordinary usefulness. Its sales have been considerably larger than during the preceding year; its receipts for colportage and distribution are in advance of those of any preceding year, and its books and tracts have been more widely scattered and in larger numbers than ever during the latter half of the year, in consequence of the unsettled cost of production; comparatively few books were published, but many manuscript volumes and tracts have been received, approved and issued from the press. The Board has issued during the year.

	copies.
16 new books, of which have been printed,	86,250
1 commentary	500
3 42 mo. series	40,000
1 quarto books	1,000
2 18 .mo. tracts	2,000
2 French publications	1,000
1 Welsh publication	1,000
7 12-mo tracts	12,000
Total copies of new publications	144,250

The reprints of former publications during the year have been—

Of Books	63,000
Of Tracts and Catechisms	3,8,750
Of packages of Tracts	9,000
Of sheet Hymns	50,000—456 65
Total publications during the year	600,900

Total number of copies of books and tracts issued by the Board since its organization; 12,-193,388. In addition to the above there have been issued during the year:

Of Sabbath School Visitor	662,800
Of the Home and Foreign Record	183,500
Of the Annual Report of the Board	8,500
Of the Report on the Disabled Ministers' Fund	2,500
Of the Report on Ministers' salaries	2,250

Of the "Soldier's Pocketbook," 24,000 had been issued before the close of the year, 30,250 of which were in the German language, and these were distributed in the army. The circulation of the "Soldier's" has increased 62,000 per month, but it is a pecuniary loss its expenses having exceeded its receipts by $2,146 57. The Record" has, on the contrary, been highly profitable, its receipts having exceeded its expenses by the sum of $5,483 85. The net value of the issues during the year have been $61,656 06, being an increase of $3,793 32 on those of the year before. The amount contributed to the Distribution Fund during the year has been $620 40, and the value of books and tracts distributed has been $1,051 01. These grants have been of 24,688 volumes and 582,63 tracts, which have been distributed in the army, in hospitals, ship-board, etc. The receipts from all sources during the year have been $125,31 07, and expenditures $110,754 18, leaving a balance of $21,82 47 in the treasury. The receipts for colportage have been $33,8 5 93, an increase of $5,000 greater than those of any preceding year, and expenditures $25,793 81, leaving a balance of $13,710 27 in the treasury. The number of contributing churches has been 761; number employed colporteurs 120, and laboring in the army and elsewhere, almost innumerable.

Dr. Howard rejoiced as he remembered the inception of this work, for many and the beginning and [illegible] to the church.

By leave of the Assembly the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Dr. Schenck was heard.

Dr Schenck commented his remarks by remarks in reference to the great liberality of the interests of the Board for the past year. This was mainly owing to the interest of pastors and churches which in the future will be of extending the operations of this Board. During the past year some fifty new volumes series of tracts and seven smaller books.

Dr. Schenck first desired to call the attention of the Assembly to the addition it has made to our sabbath school literature. While many has been printed, yet much of that offered a large part has been rejected because they had not enough of religion in them although they had been received—by their publishing Societies, not only so but some also have no religion in them but teachings subversive of religion. Such, of course, we reject, and we reject too all love tales and stories whose plot is unnatural. How far we should go in the use of fiction or narrative is a difficult question.

The Savior himself, it is believed, used in his instructions parables, articles in accordance with facts, e. g., the Parables. So the immortal allegory of John Bunyan has been blessed of God though it is known it is not a fact like.

The *Sabbath School Visitor* is not taken yet by all our churches, as are the youth's papers in other churches. It is now published at less than the cost of it, with the hope that in the future the circulation in our churches will soon be accomplished.

During the last year, regular colporteurs were in the field. Besides this, we had a little army of non-commissioned colporteurs—chaplains, surgeons and soldiers have aided greatly in circulating our books in the army in hospitals our books have been widely circulated and greatly blessed. To some 30 or 40,000 rebel prisoners our books have been given and uniformly received and read with the greatest satisfaction. A letter, Dr. Schenck had received many letters of thanks from the officers who had gotten books from the Board. Dr. Schenck referred to the cordial co-operation with the Board of that noble organization, the Christian Commission. We have lately made a large grant to that society.

Dr. Dashiell sympathized with the efforts made to supply the army with religious books, and to other pure literature. He alluded to a publication, the "Soldier's Pocket Book," which he had no doubt had brought many to Christ. He lamented the want of active co-operation with the Board in home operations. We need their labors in our own neighborhood. Let the publication be taken into every infidel family. It is said such families refuse to purchase them. The agents should have means to supply some of the publications, where they are needed but cannot be sold. Much complaint was made to the efforts of the Unitarians to poison the minds of the soldiers by the circulation of their pernicious literature. We must be met and counteracted. There are many thousands who never enter a church, and who only can be reached by publication.

Mr. Crosby rejoiced that this board had found so much favor with the people, and had done so much good. His chief object in speaking was to excite a greater interest in the board among the laity. We need a sanctified literature, and the zest of errorists should arouse us to greater effort in extending the truth.

He hoped the visitor, attractive as it is would be scattered more than it is. In many houses it is not known nor seen. In two of the books for youth, they need not to be examined to be accepted. He had confidence, expected confidence in the Board. He asserted further that not one in ten of many of our people know of the *Home and Foreign Record*, yet it contains the account of the benevolent operations of our Church.

Rev I. O. Fillmore could not keep quiet in so important a matter. The whole machinery of the Board now seems to be working well, as it is Philadelphia there is no objection. He thought not enough attention was given by congress in introducing books and tracts of this Board. He gave his own experience, showing the success and success with which the books, the *Visitor*, and the *Home and Foreign Record* can be circulated by a little effort on the part of the pastor of each church.

He liked the *Record*. It was an excellent statistical paper, but it needed an editor. He hoped one would be provided, and that it would be made attractive and be widely circulated. Let the example of errorists, in disseminating their pernicious literature, shame us in our want of zeal.

There was not enough of liberality among our people in providing for [illegible] distribution at home. Let us be awake, and look to God for help, and circulate our books and tracts others to do so. A real battle is coming—for[illegible]nationalism and Romanism will unite, and [illegible]ers would be united action among all of Evangelical belief, and there is no more powerful agency, after the preaching of the Gospel, than the works of this Board.

Dr. W. P. Breed spoke of the hindrance of Luther that he threw at the devil when one in a cell, and thought that the press, in the hands of God, would help to drive the devil from the land. More, however, must be done than yet has been done by prescribing. The Gospel, if it is preached to all the world, colporteurs must climb the hills, and travel over the valleys, and take truth to the people and pray with and for them.

Then much money will be needed in the next year to send books to the South. There is now a great demand down there. They have not much money, but they need them greatly. Anglicanisms have already come from New Orleans. Beaufort, N. C., and Charleston, South Carolina.

The whole South is wide open now to the reception of our evangelical principles. A flood should be sent of these books there this year.

A large army of good colporteurs is now needed. Brethren don't leave them in your hands; they are in your churches. And a larger interest should be shown in giving money to this end than ever before. It is dangerous to break off several habits suddenly. Men now as never before have learned to give to the Christian Commission and the Sanitary Commission. And now that the war is over it will be dangerous to quit giving too suddenly.

Rev. A. B. Cross said when the catalogue of the Board was first published it was a small, yellow covered tract; not the catalogue is a handsome little book. Our publications are not printed on a hand press, but are scattered over the country by steam. We now print twelve or thirteen hundred copies. When he entered the army he searched through all the book stores in Baltimore for the Confession of Faith, and found only a dozen. Now it is to be found in every book store in the country. Alluding to the good effects of the widespread circulation of the "Soldiers' Book," Dr. Scott interposed a statement that two hundred and fifty thousand copies of this book had been circulated in the army, and thirty thousand in German. These books are circulated among the rebel prisoners and are exerting a strong influence in the South for the Union for Presbyterians and for Christ. Soldiers do not read books as we do. They devour them. There will be greater need than ever to circulate these books hereafter in the South. We can reach persons with them through whom we cannot reach through direct personal intercourse, and they are it fitted for by them and feel kindly towards you.

Dr. Martin took great pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of the publications of the Board. The influence of the press was all powerful; it reaches everywhere. There was great danger to be apprehended from the corrupt and fashionable literature of the day—the sickly parsby stuff fit for those whose food is mint and anise. The Doctor continued at length in touching off into a great variety of subjects.

Rev. A. Swaney desired to relate an incident of his own experience and observation. He had asked for a donation of books, when in Tennessee as a Chaplain. He got a large box and gave them to the soldiers, so that each could carry his own book; for days after the songs of the worship were the words of that little volume—the soldier's pocketbook. It was deep and did great good, and its ultimate results eternity alone can tell.

Rev. M. Mcnaughey offered an amendment to the report touching the publication of articles written for the *Visitor*, leaving it to the discretion of the Board. Adopted.

The annual motion to adopt was passed.

Rev. Dr. Green reported a complaint of Rev. Dr. Martin against the action of the Presbytery of New Castle. The Committee recommend this complaint as the complaint is substantially from the Presbytery to the Assembly, without any particular reason for so doing, that the complaint be not entertained.

The recommendation of the Judicial Committee in the case of the complaint of Dr. Martin against the action of the Presbytery of New Castle. The Committee recommend this complaint as the complaint is substantially from the Presbytery to the Assembly, without any particular reason for so doing, that the complaint be not entertained.

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